

Date: Wed, 18 May 94 04:30:25 PDT
From: Ham-Homebrew Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Homebrew-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Ham-Homebrew Digest V94 #133
To: Ham-Homebrew

Ham-Homebrew Digest Wed, 18 May 94 Volume 94 : Issue 133

Today's Topics:

 Drake MN2000 to 160 meters-- Anyone done it?
 Man named Loomis invented radio? (2 msgs)
 Thanks for Ten-Tec Info
 Where can I obtain Millen high voltage connectors?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Homebrew-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Homebrew Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-homebrew".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 18 May 94 10:47:54 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!
usenet@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: Drake MN2000 to 160 meters-- Anyone done it?
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

Anyone have a ny experience adding 160 capability to a Drake MN2000 antenna
tuner? (aside from external components) any help would be appreciated.
Thanks!
73 Yves (A1) Feder W1EOX

Date: Tue, 17 May 1994 14:57:49 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!gumby!
newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!news1.oakland.edu!rcsuna.gmr.com!kocrsv01!
c22jrb@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Man named Loomis invented radio?
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

In article <2r8f28\$ha2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko) writes:

[...]

> I read something recently that a man named Loomis might have
> "invented" radio in the late 1800's before Marconi & Hertz et al.

[...]

> Does anybody else know more about this?

[...]

Dr. Loomis was a dentist. If I remember correctly, he used a non-powered system where he simply connected his "transmitting" antennae to ground via a telegraph key. I assume that at all time a very small potential difference existed between the antennae and ground, when the key opened and closed, a small current flowed and excited the antennae at its resonant frequency. I'm not sure what he used as a detector, but it did work.

I read about this in one of the ham magazines over ten years ago, so I can't remember all the details.

Often you can see this effect with a TV set. Connect a set of rabbit ears to a TV set and tune in a weak station. One that is right on the verge of snow, but not too bad. Then cut a metal rod to about 1/4 wave at the appropriate frequency. Hold this rod in the plane of the rabbit ears (same polarization) and tap the rod with a metal screwdriver. Many times you can get "sparkles" in the picture by doing this.

--

Jim Buchanan N9SDV
c22jrb@kopt0017.delcoelect.com (Does the "c22" stand for "catch 22"?)
c22jrb@delphi.com

Date: 18 May 94 05:46:35 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!emory!
cherry.atlanta.com!nanovx!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: Man named Loomis invented radio?
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

In article <1994May17.145749.20098@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
c22jrb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com (Jim Buchanan) writes:
>In article <2r8f28\$ha2@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>, btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko) writes:

>[...]

>> I read something recently that a man named Loomis might have
>> "invented" radio in the late 1800's before Marconi & Hertz et al.

>[...]

>> Does anybody else know more about this?

>

>Dr. Loomis was a dentist. If I remember correctly, he used a non-powered
>system where he simply connected his "transmitting" antennae to ground via
>a telegraph key. I assume that at all time a very small potential
>difference existed between the antennae and ground, when the key opened and
>closed, a small current flowed and excited the antennae at its resonant
>frequency. I'm not sure what he used as a detector, but it did work.

Loomis took advantage of the roughly 300 volts/meter potential in the atmosphere to activate his transmitter. The current flow is small, except during thunderstorms, but it was sufficient to generate a detectable signal at a distance in the days before widespread use of electricity.

Nathan B. Stubblefield's work was much further advanced. He sent *voice* signals over distances greater than 30 miles before Marconi et al sent spark signals. His system was powered by batteries and apparently worked on the principle of sheet conductance. (He was very secretive about the exact details.) He conducted a demonstration for Congress where he communicated by voice with a ship in the Potomac from the shore. His was the first "underground" radio station.

And of course there was Tesla. He had radio controlled boats operating in the lake of Central Park in one demonstration well before Marconi generated his first sparks. Tesla was fascinated by resonance phenomena.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: 17 May 1994 10:51:53 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
news.umbc.edu!haven.umd.edu!cs.umd.edu!newsfeed.gsfc.nasa.gov!
trmmstocker.gsfc.nasa.gov!stocker@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Thanks for Ten-Tec Info
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

Thanks to all of you who sent me the information about Ten-Tec. I especially appreciate receiving the 800 number.

73,Erich

* Erich Franz Stocker *
* N30XM *
* stocker@spso.gsfc.nasa.gov *
* *
* My ideas are my own and do not represent*
* the opinions of the federal government, *
* NASA or Goddard Space Flight Center. *

Date: Tue, 17 May 1994 18:34:56 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!
dgf@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Where can I obtain Millen high voltage connectors?
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

I'm trying to find a source for Millen-type (or real Millen) high voltage connectors - they're a single conductor plastic body connector used on ends of the cable between a high power tube amplifier & it's power supply.
Name and/or telephone number of vendor(s) greatly appreciated.

73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

End of Ham-Homebrew Digest V94 #133
